

Moran (VA) Rodriguez  
 Murphy Rogers (AL)  
 Murtha Rogers (KY)  
 Musgrave Rogers (MI)  
 Myrick Rohrabacher  
 Nadler Ros-Lehtinen  
 Napolitano Ross  
 Neal (MA) Rothman  
 Nethercutt Roybal-Allard  
 Neugebauer Royce  
 Ney Ruppertsberger  
 Northup Rush  
 Norwood Ryan (OH)  
 Nunes Ryan (WI)  
 Nussle Ryan (KS)  
 Oberstar Sabo  
 Obey Sanchez, Linda  
 Olver T.  
 Ortiz Sanchez, Loretta  
 Osborne Sanders  
 Ose Sandlin  
 Otter Saxton  
 Owens Schakowsky  
 Oxley Schiff  
 Pallone Schrock  
 Pascrell Scott (GA)  
 Pastor Scott (VA)  
 Payne Sensenbrenner  
 Pearce Sessions  
 Pelosi Shadegg  
 Pence Shaw  
 Peterson (MN) Shays  
 Peterson (PA) Sherwood  
 Petri Shimmus  
 Pickering Shuster  
 Pitts Simmons  
 Platts Simpson  
 Pombo Skelton  
 Pomeroy Skelton  
 Porter Slaughter  
 Price (NC) Smith (MI)  
 Pryce (OH) Smith (NJ)  
 Putnam Smith (TX)  
 Radanovich Smith (WA)  
 Ramstad Snyder  
 Rangel Solis  
 Regula Souder  
 Rehberg Spratt  
 Renzi Stearns  
 Reyes Stenholm  
 Reynolds Strickland

## NAYS—8

Conyers Kucinich  
 Dingell McDermott  
 Flake Paul

## ANSWERED "PRESENT"—1

Hinchey

## NOT VOTING—17

Ballenger DeMint  
 Burr Fletcher  
 Buyer Gephardt  
 Cubin Holden  
 Davis (FL) Hunter  
 Davis (IL) John

## ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). Members are advised that 2 minutes remain in this vote.

□ 1849

Mr. HILL changed his vote from "nay" to "yea."

So (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the Senate amendments were concurred in.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

## FLOOD INSURANCE REFORM ACT OF 2003

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. OSE). The pending business is the question of suspending the rules and passing the bill, H.R. 253, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. NEY) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 253, as amended, on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 352, nays 67, not voting 15, as follows:

[Roll No. 655]

## YEAS—352

Abercrombie Diaz-Balart, M.  
 Ackerman Dicks  
 Aderholt Dingell  
 Alkin Doggett  
 Allen Dooley (CA)  
 Andrews Doyle  
 Baca Dreier  
 Bachus Edwards  
 Baird Ehlers  
 Baker Emanuel  
 Baldwin Engel  
 Ballance English  
 Barrett (SC) Eshoo  
 Bass Etheridge  
 Beauprez Evans  
 Becerra Everrett  
 Bell Farr  
 Bereuter Fattah  
 Berkley Feeney  
 Berman Filner  
 Biggert Flake  
 Bishop (GA) Foley  
 Bishop (NY) Forbes  
 Blackburn Ford  
 Blumenauer Fossella  
 Boehlert Frank (MA)  
 Boehner Frost  
 Bonilla Gallegly  
 Bono Garrett (NJ)  
 Boozman Gilchrest  
 Boswell Gillmor  
 Bradley (NH) Gingrey  
 Brady (PA) Gonzalez  
 Brady (TX) Goode  
 Brown (OH) Goodlatte  
 Brown (SC) Gordon  
 Brown, Corrine Goss  
 Brown-Waite, Granger  
 Ginny Graves  
 Burgess Green (TX)  
 Burns Green (WI)  
 Burton (IN) Greenwood  
 Calvert Grijalva  
 Camp Gutierrez  
 Cantor Gutknecht  
 Capps Hall  
 Capuano Harman  
 Cardin Harris  
 Cardoza Hart  
 Carson (IN) Hayes  
 Carson (OK) Hayworth  
 Carter Hefley  
 Case Hensarling  
 Castle Hill  
 Chabot Hinchey  
 Chocola Hinojosa  
 Clay Hobson  
 Clyburn Hoeffel  
 Coble Hoekstra  
 Cole Holt  
 Collins Honda  
 Conyers Hooley (OR)  
 Cooper Houghton  
 Cox Hoyer  
 Cramer Hunter  
 Crane Hyde  
 Crenshaw Inslee  
 Crowley Isakson  
 Culberson Israel  
 Cummings Istook  
 Cunningham Jackson (IL)  
 Davis (AL) Jackson-Lee  
 Davis (CA) (TX)  
 Davis (TN) Jenkins  
 Davis, Jo Ann Johnson (CT)  
 Davis, Tom Johnson (IL)  
 Deal (GA) Johnson, E. B.  
 DeFazio Johnson, Sam  
 DeGette Jones (NC)  
 Delahunt Jones (OH)  
 DeLauro Kanjorski  
 DeLay Kaptur  
 Diaz-Balart, L. Keller

Pastor  
 Payne  
 Pelosi  
 Pence  
 Petri  
 Pickering  
 Pitts  
 Platts  
 Pomeroy  
 Porter  
 Portman  
 Price (NC)  
 Pryce (OH)  
 Putnam  
 Radanovich  
 Ramstad  
 Rangel  
 Regula  
 Renzi  
 Reyes  
 Reynolds  
 Rodriguez  
 Rogers (AL)  
 Rogers (KY)  
 Rogers (MI)  
 Ros-Lehtinen  
 Ross  
 Rothman  
 Roybal-Allard  
 Royce  
 Ruppertsberger  
 Rush  
 Ryan (OH)  
 Ryan (WI)  
 Ryan (KS)  
 Sabo

Kelly  
 Kennedy (MN)  
 Kennedy (RI)  
 Kildee  
 Kilpatrick  
 Kind  
 King (IA)  
 King (NY)  
 Kingston  
 Kirk  
 Kleczka  
 Kline  
 Knollenberg  
 Kolbe  
 Kucinich  
 LaHood  
 Lampson  
 Langevin  
 Lantos  
 Larson (CT)  
 Latham  
 LaTourette  
 Leach  
 Lee  
 Levin  
 Lewis (KY)  
 Linder  
 Lipinski  
 Lofgren  
 Lowey  
 Lucas (KY)  
 Lucas (OK)  
 Lynch  
 Majette  
 Maloney  
 Manzullo  
 Markey  
 Marshall  
 Matheson  
 Matsui  
 McCarthy (MO)  
 McCarthy (NY)  
 McCollum  
 McCotter  
 McCrery  
 McDermott  
 McGovern  
 McHugh  
 McIntyre  
 McNulty  
 Meehan  
 Meeks (NY)  
 Menendez  
 Mica  
 Michaud  
 Millender  
 McDonald  
 Miller (MI)  
 Miller (NC)  
 Miller, Gary  
 Holt  
 Miller, George  
 Moore  
 Moran (KS)  
 Moran (VA)  
 Murphy  
 Murtha  
 Myrick  
 Nadler  
 Napolitano  
 Neal (MA)  
 Neugebauer  
 Ney  
 Northup  
 Nussle  
 Oberstar  
 Obey  
 Olver  
 Ortiz  
 Osborne  
 Owens  
 Oxley  
 Pallone  
 Pascrell

## NAYS—67

Alexander  
 Bartlett (MD)  
 Barton (TX)  
 Berry  
 Bilirakis  
 Bishop (UT)  
 Blunt  
 Bonner  
 Boucher  
 Boyd  
 Cannon  
 Capito  
 Costello  
 Deutsch  
 Doolittle  
 Duncan  
 Dunn  
 Emerson  
 Ferguson  
 Franks (AZ)  
 Frelinghuysen  
 Gerlach  
 Gibbons

## NOT VOTING—15

Ballenger  
 Burr  
 Buyer  
 Cubin  
 Davis (FL)  
 Davis (IL)

## ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). Members are advised 2 minutes remain in this vote.

□ 1857

Mr. GERLACH changed his vote from "yea" to "nay."

So (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

## TEMPORARY EXTENSION OF PROGRAMS UNDER SMALL BUSINESS ACT AND SMALL BUSINESS INVESTMENT ACT OF 1958 THROUGH MARCH 15, 2004

Mr. SCHROCK. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the

Speaker's table the Senate bill (S. 1895) to temporarily extend the programs under the Small Business Act and the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 through March 15, 2004, and for other purposes, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the Senate bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Virginia?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the Senate bill, as follows:

S. 1895

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

**SECTION 1. EXTENSION OF PROGRAM AUTHORITY.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Any program, authority, or provision, including any pilot program, authorized under the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 631 et seq.) or the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 (15 U.S.C. 661 et seq.) as of September 30, 2003, that is scheduled to expire on or after September 30, 2003 and before March 15, 2004, shall remain authorized through March 15, 2004, under the same terms and conditions in effect on September 30, 2003.

(b) EXCEPTION.—Notwithstanding subsection (a), section 303(g)(2) of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 (15 U.S.C. 683(g)(2)) is amended by striking "1.38 percent" and inserting "1.46 percent".

The Senate bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

**ANNOUNCEMENT OF INTENTION TO OFFER MOTION TO INSTRUCT CONFEREES ON H.R. 2660, DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2004**

Mr. MARKEY. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to clause 7(c) of House rule XXII, I hereby notify the House of my intention tomorrow to offer the following motion to instruct on House conferees on H.R. 2660, the fiscal year 2004 Labor-HHS-Education and Related Agencies Appropriations Act.

The form of the motion is as follows:

Mr. MARKEY moves that the managers on the part of the House at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the Senate amendment to the bill H.R. 2660 be instructed to recede to the Senate funding level for the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP).

□ 1900

**ANNOUNCEMENT OF INTENTION TO OFFER MOTION TO INSTRUCT CONFEREES ON H.R. 2660, DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2004**

Mr. POMEROY. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to clause 7(c) of the House rule

XXII, I hereby notify the House of my intention tomorrow to offer the following motion to instruct House conferees on H.R. 2660, the Departments of Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act of 2004.

The form of the motion is as follows:

I move that the managers on the part of the House at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the bill, H.R. 2660, be instructed to agree a level of \$8,410,000,000 for the Limitation on Administrative Expenses of the Social Security Administration, as proposed by the Senate.

**MOTION TO INSTRUCT CONFEREES ON H.R. 1, MEDICARE PRESCRIPTION DRUG AND MODERNIZATION ACT OF 2003**

Mr. INSLEE. Mr. Speaker, I offer a motion to instruct.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. INSLEE moves that the managers on the part of the House at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the Senate amendment to the bill H.R. 1 be instructed as follows:

(1) To reject the provisions of subtitle C of title II of the House bill.

(2) To reject the provisions of section 231 of the Senate amendment.

(3) Within the scope of conference, to increase payments by an amount equal to the amount of savings attributable to the rejection of the aforementioned provisions to—

(A) raise the average standardized amount for hospitals in rural and other urban areas to the level of the rate for those in larger urban areas; and

(B) to raise the physicians' work geographic index for any locality in which such index is less than 1.0 to a work geographic index of 1.0.

(4) To insist upon section 601 of the House bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. OSE). Pursuant to clause 7 of rule XXII, the gentleman from Washington (Mr. INSLEE) and the gentleman from Florida (Mr. BILIRAKIS) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Washington (Mr. INSLEE).

(Mr. INSLEE asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. INSLEE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, we are bringing a motion today on this most important of issues in an effort to give seniors what they deserve, which is a real guaranteed prescription drug benefit under Medicare. Unfortunately, unless we pass this motion, or some equivalent motion, the generation that fulfilled their duties on Iwo Jima, that is The Greatest Generation, will not get a first class double-A rated guaranteed prescription drug benefit under Medicaid. They will get something approaching the flimflam that they have had for so long from the United States Congress.

Mr. Speaker, we are here to offer a motion which will boldly instruct the conferees to cure both a sin of commission and a sin of omission in their plan. Now, let me address those sins of commission and omissions.

First, there are multiple sins of omission from the proposal of the conferees we have heard to date, one of which is their abject and total failure to do anything for America's senior citizens to restrict the incredible rise in drug prices they have been experiencing. And, Mr. Speaker, certain other motions will address that issue. But it is amazing to me that at the moment in time when our seniors are yelling, and justifiably so, about the incredible rise in their drug prices, that not only does this conference report refuse to do anything affirmative about it, it has actually shackled Uncle Sam from doing anything about it and from negotiating better drug prices. That is a sin of omission that other motions have dealt with.

Mr. Speaker, this motion deals with two other fundamental ones that need to be remedied. One is to prevent this conference report from driving a dagger through the heart of Medicare by privatizing this entire system, which this conference report would result in as sure as God made little green apples. And it would do so slowly but surely by this nefarious plan to force every single senior citizen to either accept a privatized system in the morass of the insurance industry, or to accept essentially higher premiums and less coverage. That is a sin of commission.

But there is a sin of omission as well that our motion would cure, and that is the fact that we are not providing adequate reimbursement to physicians, to providers, to nurses, to physical therapists, to oncologists who treat our senior citizens. And as a result of these low payments, as a result of these low payments now in the State of Washington, over 50 percent of the physicians are no longer taking new Medicare patients. Why not? They cannot afford to under the reimbursement rates. And are we fixing this problem in this bill? No.

Over 50 percent of the people in the State of Washington now go to try to get their physicians and they are not being accepted. And, frankly, a prescription drug benefit that does not solve this problem is not going to be a solution to the problem. It does no good to have a prescription drug benefit if you cannot get into a physician to have a prescription written for you. Half the doctors in the State cannot afford to do it right now, because under the Republican plan, in order to fund the tax cuts for Enron, we are adopting measures to screw down Medicare and to screw down benefits over the long term under the Medicare system.

Now, there is a tricky little effort that slowly but surely will accomplish former Representative Newt Gingrich's great dream, which is to see Medicare wither on the vine. And it will accomplish it by saying a few years out from now, people who want to stay in the Medicare system to get a guaranteed benefit would be forced either to go into a privatized system at the whim of the insurance industry or accept less